

EXHIBIT A

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Merriam- Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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up (sit ~); esp: out of bed **b**: upward from the ground or surface (pull ~ a daisy) **c**: so as to expose a particular surface **2**: with greater intensity (speak ~) **3** **a**: in or into a better or more advanced state **b**: at an end (your time is ~) **c**: in or into a state of greater intensity or excitement **d**: in a continual sequence: in continuance from a point or to a point (from third grade ~) (at prices of \$10 and ~) (until now) **4** **a** (1): into existence, evidence, prominence, or prevalence (put ~ several new buildings) (2): into operation or practical form **b**: into consideration or attention (bring ~ for discussion) **5**: into possession or custody **6** **a**: ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY (button ~ your coat) **b** — used as an intensifier (clean ~ the house) **7**: in or into storage: BY (lay ~ supplies) **8** **a**: so as to arrive or approach **b**: in a direction conventionally the opposite of down: (1): to windward (2): NORTHWARD (3): to or at the top (4): to or at the rear of a theatrical stage **9**: in or into parts **10**: to a stop — usu. used with *draw*, *bring*, *fetch*, or *pull* **11**: for each side (the score is 15 ~) **up adj** (bef. 12c) **1** **a**: risen above the horizon (the sun is ~) **b**: STANDING **c**: being out of bed **d**: relatively high (the river is ~) (was well ~ in her class) **e**: being in a raised position: LIFTED (windows are ~) **f**: being in a state of completion: CONSTRUCTED, BUILT **g**: having the face upward **h**: mounted on a horse (a new jockey ~) **i**: grown above a surface (the corn is ~) **j** (1): moving, inclining, or directed upward (the ~ escalator) (2): bound in a direction regarded as up **2** **a** (1): marked by agitation, excitement, or activity (2): positive or upbeat in mood or demeanor **b**: being above a former or normal level (as of quantity or intensity) (attendance is ~) (the wind is ~) **c**: exerting enough power (as for operation) (sail when steam is ~) **d**: READY; specif: highly prepared **e**: going on: taking place (find out what is ~) **3** **a**: risen from a lower position (men ~ from the ranks) **b**: being at the same level or point (did not feel ~ to par) **c** (1): well informed: ABREAST (~ on the news) (2): being on schedule (~ on his homework) **d**: being ahead of one's opponent **4** **a**: presented for or undergoing consideration (contract ~ for negotiation); also: charged before a court (~ for robbery) **b**: being the one whose turn it is (you're ~ next) **5** of a quark: having an electric charge of $-\frac{2}{3}$, zero charm, and zero strangeness — compare *DOWN* **6** — *up against*: confronted with: face-to-face with (the problem we are *up against*) — *up to* **1**: capable of performing or dealing with (feels *up to* her role) **2**: engaged in (what is he *up to*) **3**: being the responsibility of (it's *up to* me) **up prep** (1509) **1** **a** — used as a function word to indicate motion to or toward or situation at a higher point of (went ~ the stairs) **b**: up into or in the (went ~ attic) **2** **a**: in a direction regarded as being toward or near the upper end or part of (lives a few miles ~ the coast) (walked ~ the street) **b**: toward or near a point closer to the source or beginning of (sail ~ the river) **3**: in the direction opposite to (sailed ~ the wind) **up n** (1536) **1**: one in a high or advantageous position **2**: an upward slope **3**: a period or state of prosperity or success **4**: UPPER **up vb** *upped* or *in vi* **2** *up*; *upped*; *up-ping*; *ups* or *in vi* **2** *up vi* (1643) **1** **a**: to rise from a lying or sitting position **b**: to move upward: ASCEND **2** — used with *and* and another verb to indicate that the action of the following verb was either surprisingly or abruptly initiated (he ~ and married a showgirl) ~ *vt* **1**: RAISE, LIFT **2** **a**: to advance to a higher level: (1): INCREASE (2): PROMOTE **la** **b**: RAISE **8d**, **c** **up-and-com-ing** \əp-ən(d)-kə-miŋ, əp-ˈm- ˌadj (1926): gaining prominence and likely to advance or succeed — *up-and-com-er* \-kə-mər/ **n** **up-and-down** \-ˈdaʊn/ **adj** (ca. 1755) **1**: marked by alternate upward and downward movement, action, or surface **2**: PERPENDICULAR **up and down adv** (12c) **1**: TO AND FRO (paced *up and down*) **2**: alternately upward and downward (jump *up and down*) **3** *archaic*: here and there esp. throughout an area **4**: with regard to every particular: THOROUGHLY (knew the territory *up and down*) — *up and down prep* **up-and-up** \əp-ən-əp/ **n** (1863): an honest or respectable course — used in the phrase on the *up-and-up* **Upa-ni-shad** \ü-ˈpā-ni-shād, yü-ˈpā-nə-shād/ **n** [Skt *upanishad*] (1805): one of a class of Vedic treatises dealing with broad philosophic problems — *Upa-ni-shad-ic* \ü-ˈpā-ni-shā-dik, (j)ü-ˈpā-nə-shā-dik/ **adj** **upas** \ˈyü-pas/ **n** [Indonesian Malay *pohon upas* poison tree] (1783) **1**: a tall tropical Asian tree (*Antiaris toxicaria*) of the mulberry family with a latex that contains poisonous glucosides used as an arrow poison; also: a poisonous concentrate of the juice or latex of a *upas* **2**: a poisonous or harmful influence or institution **up-beat** \əp-ˈbēt/ **n** (1869) **1**: an unaccented beat in a musical measure; specif: the last beat of the measure **2**: an increase in activity or prosperity (business that is on the ~) **upbeat adj** (1947): CHEERFUL, OPTIMISTIC **up-bow** \əp-ˈbō/ **n** (ca. 1890): a stroke in playing a bowed instrument in which the bow is moved across the strings from the tip to the heel **up-braid** \əp-ˈbrād/ **vt** [ME *upbreyden*, fr. OE *upbregdan*, prob. fr. *up* + *bregdan* to snatch, move suddenly — more at *BRAD*] (14c) **1**: to criticize severely: find fault with **2**: to reproach severely: scold vehemently *syn see* SCOLD — *up-braid-er* **n** **up-bring-ing** \əp-ˈbrɪŋ-ɪŋ/ **n** (1520): early training; esp: a particular way of bringing up a child (had a strict ~) **up-build** \əp-ˈbɪld/ **vt** -built \-ˈbɪlt/ -build-ing (1513): BUILD UP **up-cast** \əp-ˈkast/ **n** (1890): something cast up **up-chuck** \əp-ˈtʃʊk/ **vb** (1936): VOMIT **up close adv** or **adj** (1851): at close range **up-coast** \əp-ˈkōst/ **adv** (1909): up the coast

up-end \əp-ˈend/ **vt** (1823) **1**: to set or stand on end, as a table **2** **a**: to affect to the point of being upset or flurried (a shocker, designed to ~ the credulous matrons — Wolfe) **b**: DEFEAT, BEAT ~ *vi*: to rise on an end **up-field** \əp-ˈfɛld/ **adv** or **adj** (ca. 1934): in or into the field toward which the offensive team is headed **up-front** \əp-ˈfrʌnt, ˈap- ˌadj (1945): being or coming front: as **a** (1): being in a conspicuous or leading position: FRANK, FORTHRIGHT **b**: playing in a front line (as in football) **c**: paid or payable in advance **up front adv** (1937) **1**: in or at the front **2**: in advance **up-front manner**: FRANKLY **up-grade** \əp-ˈgrād/ **n** (1873) **1**: an upward grade or a rise: CREASE, RISE **up-grade** \əp-ˈgrād, ˌap- ˌvt (1901): to raise or improve as **a**: to improve (livestock) by use of purebred sires **b**: to advance to a job requiring a higher level of skill esp. as part of a program **c**: to raise the quality of **d**: to raise the classification price of (a product) without improving the quality or the usefulness of (as a device) **up-growth** \əp-ˈgrōth/ **n** (1844): the process of growing or development; also: a product or result of this **up-heav-al** \əp-ˈhe-vəl, (j)ə-ˈpē- ˌn (1838) **1**: the action or process of upheaving esp. of part of the earth's crust **2**: extreme disorder: radical change; also: an instance of this **up-heave** \əp-ˈhev, (j)ə-ˈpēv/ **vt** (14c): to heave up: LIFT **up-heave** *adv* **up-heave** *adv* **up-heave** *adv* **up-heave** *adv* **up-hill** \əp-ˈhɪl/ **n** (1548): rising ground: ASCENT **up-hill** \-ˈhɪl/ **adv** (1607) **1**: upward on a hill or incline **2**: with difficulties (seemed to be talking ~ — Willa Cather) **up-hill** \-ˈhɪl/ **adj** (1613) **1**: situated on elevated ground **2**: going up: ASCENDING **b**: being the higher one or part esp. of a hill: being nearer the top of an incline **3**: DIFFICULT, LABORIOUS **up-hold** \(\jəp-ˈhōld/ **vt** -held \-ˈheld/ -hold-ing (13c): to support to **b**: to support against an opponent **2** **a**: to support **b**: to lift up *syn see* SUPPORT — *up-hold-er* **n** **up-hol-ster** \(\jəp-ˈhōl-stər, (j)ə-ˈpōl- ˌvt -stered, -ster-ing [back-formation fr. *upholstery*] (1864): to furnish with upholstery — *up-hol-ster-er* \-stər-ər/ **n** **uphol-ster-y** \-st(ə)r-ē/ **n** *pl* -ster-ies [ME *upholdster* *uphold* to uphold, fr. *up* + *holden* to hold] (1649): the fabric, padding, and springs used to make a soft covering for a seat **up-keep** \əp-ˈkēp/ **n** (1884) **1**: the act of maintaining in good condition: the state of being maintained in good condition **2**: maintaining in good condition **up-land** \əp-ˈlænd, -ˈland/ **n** (1566) **1**: high land esp. at a distance from the sea: PLATEAU **2**: ground elevated above the low-lying land or between hills — *upland adj* — *up-land-er* \-ˈlænd-ər/ **n** **upland cotton** **n** (1819): a widely cultivated American cotton (*Gossypium hirsutum*) having short- to medium-staple fibers **upland sandpiper** **n** (ca. 1890): a large No. American sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) that frequents fields and prairies — called also *upland plover* **up-lift** \(\jəp-ˈlɪft/ **vt** (14c) **1**: to lift up: ELEVATE *esp*: to cause (a portion of the earth's surface) to rise above adjacent areas **2**: to improve the spiritual, social, or intellectual condition of ~ *vi*: RISE — *up-lift-er* **n** **up-lift** \əp-ˈlɪft/ **n** (ca. 1845) **1**: an act, process, result, or cause of uplifting: as **a** (1): the uplifting of a part of the earth's surface (2): an uplifted mass of land **b**: a bettering of a condition esp. spiritually, socially, or intellectually **c** (1): influences intended to uplift (2): a social movement to improve esp. morally or culturally **2**: a brassiere designed to hold the breasts up **up-link** \əp-ˈlɪŋk/ **n** (1968) **1**: a communications channel for transmissions to a spacecraft; also: the spacecraft itself **2**: a facility on earth for transmitting to a spacecraft **up-load** \(\jəp-ˈlɒd, ˈap- ˌvt (1983): to transfer (information) from a microcomputer to a remote computer usu. with a modem **up-man-ship** \əp-ˈmən-ˌʃɪp/ **n** (1959): ONE-UPMANSHIP **up-mar-ket** \əp-ˈmār-kət/ **adj** (1972): UPSCALE (~ store) **up-most** \əp-ˈmōst/ **adj** (1560): UPPERMOST **up-on** \ə-ˈpɒn, -ˈpæn/ **prep** (13c): ON **up-on** \ə-ˈpɒn, -ˈpæn/ **adv** (14c) **1** *obs*: on the surface **UPON** **THEREAFTER** **THEREON** **up-per** \ə-ˈpər/ **adj** [ME, compar. of *up*] (14c) **1** **a**: higher in position, rank, or order **b**: farther inland (the ~ mountains) **c**: constituting the branch of a bicameral legislature that is more restricted in membership and possesses greater prestige than the lower house **3** **a**: constituting a stratum near the earth's surface **b** *cap*: being a later epoch or period or series named (*Upper Cretaceous*) (*Upper Paleolithic*) **c**: NORTHERN (~ Manhattan) **upper n** (1789): one that is upper: as **a**: the parts of a shoe above the sole **b**: an upper tooth or denture **c**: an upper part of a garment or a piece of furniture **d**: an upper part of a structure or a part of a system **e**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **f**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **g**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **h**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **i**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **j**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **k**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **l**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **m**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **n**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **o**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **p**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **q**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **r**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **s**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **t**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **u**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **v**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **w**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **x**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **y**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system **z**: an upper part of a system or a part of a system



upland plover

mentioned 2: to fail to perform or make use of: FOR-
SREGARD 4 obs: GIVE UP

\ä-mä-ti-dē-əm\ n, pl -tid-ia \dē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk
eye; akin to Gk *ops* eye — more at EYE] (1884): one of
corresponding to a small simple eye that make up the
of an arthropod — *om-ma-tid-i-al* \dē-əl\ adj
[L, fr. *omnis*]: all: universally (omnidirectional)
n-ni-(-)bas\ n [F, fr. L, for all, dat. pl. of *omnis*] (1829)
motive public vehicle designed to carry a large number
BUS 2: a book containing reprints of a number of

(842) 1: of, relating to, or providing for many things
containing or including many items

tent \äm-ni-käm-pä-tent\ adj (1827): able to handle
esp: having the authority or legal capacity to act in all

ni-com-pe-tence \tän(t)s\ n
\äm-ni-dä-rek-shnäl, -ni-, (-)di-, -shä-n\ adj

in or involving all directions; esp: receiving or sending
ually well in all directions (~ antenna)

\äm-nä-fär-äs, -fer-ä\ adj [LL *omnifarius* fr. L *omni-*
n *multifarius* diverse] — more at MULTIFARIOUS] (1653)

a, forms, or kinds
\äm-ni-fä-sent\ adj [L *omni-* + E *-ficient* (as in *magnifi-*

unlimited in creative power
\äm-ni-pä-tän(t)s\ n (15c) 1: the quality or state of

ent 2: an agency or force of unlimited power
\tän(t)\ adj [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *omnipotens*, *omnipotens*,

tent-, *potens* potent] (14c) 1 often cap: ALMIGHTY 1 2
ally unlimited authority or influence 3 obs: ARRANT —

ly adv
(1600) 1: one who is omnipotent 2 cap: GOD 1

ce \äm-ni-pre-zän(t)s\ n (1601): the quality or state of
ent: UBIQUITY

\zän(t)\ adj (1609): present in all places at all times
\äm-ni-ränj\ n (1946): a system of radio navigation in

ing relative to a special radio transmitter on the ground
and flown by an airplane pilot — called also *omnidirec-*

\äm-ni-shän(t)s\ n [ML *omniscientia*, fr. L *omni-* +
edge — more at SCIENCE] (1612): the quality or state of

nt
-shän(t)\ adj [NL *omniscient-*, *omnisciens*, back-formation

entia] (1604) 1: having infinite awareness, understand-
t 2: possessed of universal or complete knowledge —

ly adv
-er-um \äm-nē-əm-gä-thä-rəm\ n, pl *omnium-*

omnium (gen. pl. of *omnis*) + E *gather* + L *-um*, noun
a: miscellaneous collection (as of things or persons)

am-ni-vör, -vör\ n [LL *omnivora* neut. pl. of *omnivorus*,
one that is omnivorous

\äm-niv-ras, -ni-vä\ adj [L *omnivorus*, fr. *omni-* +
(ca. 1656) 1: feeding on both animal and vegetable

: avidly taking in everything as if devouring or consum-
-ously adv

um(p)-fä-läs, -läs\ n [Gk, navel — more at NAVEL] (1855)
nt: HUB 2, FOCAL POINT

p-sis \äm(p)-fä-lö-skep-säs\ n [NL, fr. Gk *omphalos* +
ation — more at SPY] (1926): contemplation of one's

to meditation; also: INERTIA 2
prep [ME *an*, *on*, prep. & adv., fr. OE; akin to OHG *ana*

, *on*] (bef. 12c) 1 a — used as a function word to indi-
nate contact with and supported by the top surface of (the

~ the table) b — used as a function word to indicate
in contact with an outer surface (the fly landed ~ the

e a cut ~ my finger) (paint ~ the wall) c — used as a
to indicate position in close proximity with (a village ~

~ your opponent) d — used as a function word to indi-
or location with respect to something (~ the south) (the

side of the house) 2 a — used as a function word to
ce of attachment or support (~ a string) (stand ~ one

~ a nail) b — used as a function word to indicate a
endence (you can rely ~ me) (feeds ~ insects) (lives ~ a

— used as a function word to indicate means of convey-
bus) or presence within the confines or in possession of

~ him) 3 — used as a function word to indicate a time
which something takes place (a parade ~ Sunday) or an

n, or occurrence when something begins or is done (~
ng home, I found your letter) (news ~ the hour) (cash ~

archaic: OF 5 a — used as a function word to indicate
ing something; often used with *the* (~ the sly) (keep eve-

ing up-and-up) b — used as a function word to indicate
ncy (cut myself ~ a knife) (talk ~ the telephone) c —

eyes ~ this) (working ~ my skiing) (made a payment ~ the loan) b
— used as a function word to indicate the focus of feelings, determina-
tion, or will (have pity ~ me) (keen ~ sports) (a curse ~ you) c —
used as a function word to indicate the object with respect to some
misfortune or disadvantageous event (the crops died ~ them) d —
used as a function word to indicate the subject of study, discussion, or
consideration (a book ~ insects) (reflect ~ that a moment) (agree ~
price) 10 — used as a function word to indicate reduplication or suc-
cession in a series (loss ~ loss)

on adv (bef. 12c) 1 a: in or into a position of contact with an upper
surface esp. so as to be positioned for use or operation (put the plates
~) b: in or into a position of being attached to or covering a surface;
esp: in or into the condition of being worn (put his new shoes ~) 2
a: forward or at a more advanced point in space or time (went ~
home) (later ~) b: in continuance or succession (rambled ~) (and
so ~) 3: into operation or a position permitting operation (switched
the light ~)

on adj (ca. 1541) 1: engaged in an activity or function (as a dramatic
role) 2 a (1): being in operation (the radio is ~) (2): placed so
as to permit operation (the switch is ~) b: taking place (the game is
~) 3: aware of something — usu. used with *to* (my boss was ~ to
me) 4: INTENDED, PLANNED (has nothing ~ for tonight) 5 Brit
: talking or harping incessantly — used with *about* 6 chiefly Brit: re-
garded as possible or feasible — usu. used in negative constructions 7
a: engaged in or as if in a performance (the comedian was always ~)
b: being at a high level of performance

on n suffix [ISV, alter. of *-one*]: chemical compound not a ketone or
other oxo compound (parathion)

on n suffix [fr. *-on* (in *ion*)] 1: subatomic particle (nucleon) 2 a
: unit: quantum (photon) (magneton) b: basic hereditary compo-
nent (cistron) (operon)

on n suffix [NL, fr. *-on* (in *argon*)]: noble gas (radon)

on-again, off-again adj (1948): existing briefly and then disappear-
ing in an intermittent unpredictable way (on-again, off-again fads)

on-a-ger \ä-ni-jär\ n [ME, wild ass, fr.
L, fr. Gk *onagros*, fr. *onas* ass + *agros*
field — more at ACRE] (14c) 1: an
Asian wild ass (*Equus hemionus onager*
syn. E. *onager*) that usu. has a broad
dorsal stripe and is related to the kiang
2 [LL, fr. L]: a heavy catapult used in
ancient and medieval times

on and off adv (1855): OFF AND ON —
on-and-off adj

onan-ism \ö-nä-ni-zəm\ n [prob. fr.
NL *onanismus*, fr. *Onan*, son of Judah
(Gen 38:9)] (ca. 1741) 1: MASTURBA-
TION 2: COITUS INTERRUPTUS 3: SELF-
GRATIFICATION — *onan-is-tic* \ö-nä-nis-tik\ adj

on-board \ön-börd, -än-, -börd\ adj (1960): carried within or occur-
ring aboard a vehicle (as a satellite of spacecraft) (an ~ computer)

once \wän(t)s\ adv [ME *ones*, fr. gen. of *on* one] (12c) 1: one time
and no more 2: at any one time; under any circumstances: EVER 3
: at some indefinite time in the past: FORMERLY 4: by one degree of
relationship — *once and for all* 1: with finality: DEFINITELY 2
: for the last time

once n (13c): one single time: one time at least — at once 1: at
the same time: SIMULTANEOUSLY 2: IMMEDIATELY 3: BOTH

once adj (1691): that once was: FORMER

once conj (1761): at the moment when: AS SOON AS

once-over \wän(t)s-ö-vör, -wän(t)s-\ n (1914): a swift examination
or survey; esp: a swift comprehensive appraising glance

once that conj (1874): ONCE

on-cho-cer-ci-a-sis \än-kö-sör-ki-ä-säs\ n, pl -a-ses \-säs\ [NL, fr.
Onchocerca, genus of worms] (1911): infestation with or disease
caused by a worm (*O. volvulus*) that is native to Africa but now present
in parts of tropical America and is transmitted by several blackflies

on-cid-i-um \än-si-dē-əm, -ä-n-ki-\ n [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* barbed hook —
more at ANGLE] (ca. 1868): any of a genus (*Oncidium*) of showy tropi-
cal American chiefly epiphytic orchids

onco- comb form [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* bulk, mass; akin to Gk *enenkein* to
carry — more at ENOUGH]: tumor (oncology)

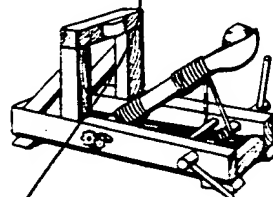
on-co-gene \än-kö-jen\ n (1969): a gene having the potential to cause
a normal cell to become cancerous

on-co-gen-esis \än-kö-jen-säs\ n [NL] (ca. 1932): the induction or
formation of tumors

on-co-gen-ic \-je-nik\ adj (1936) 1: relating to tumor formation 2
: tending to cause tumors

on-co-genic-i-ty \-jä-ni-sä-tä\ n (1944): the capacity to induce or
form tumors

on-col-o-gy \än-kä-lä-jä, -än-\ n (ca. 1857): the study of tumors — *on-*
co-log-i-cal \än-kä-lä-jä-käl\ also *on-co-log-ic* \-jik\ adj — *on-col-o-*
gist \än-kä-lä-jist, -än-\ n



onager 2

NO

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